

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5175

晚一廿月四閏年二十三緒光

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.

二拜禮

號二十月六英港香

30 P.M. ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$50,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq. R. Sherman, Esq.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresham N. A. Sieb, Esq.

C. R. Lenzenbach, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

D. M. Nissim, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.

ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

H. E. R. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

H. E. R. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin Calcutta Hankow Kobe

Peking Singapore Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bauk und Handel und Industrie.

Robert Warshauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Frankfurt a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (\$417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pekalongan, Paseroeuan, Tjilatap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kuta,

Radja (Acheo), Telok-Semawe (Acheo),

Bandjermasih.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangalore, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do 6 do 4½ do.

Do 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,

Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIRMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong 28th May, 1893. [38]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERIN D'ORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [619]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 21,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 3,000,000

RESERVE FUND....." 10,300,000

RESERVE FUND....." 1,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TOKIO. HONOLULU.

NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.

LYONS. NEWCHWANG.

SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.

BOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.

TIENTSIN. CHEFOO.

PEKING. DALIN.

KOBE. TIELING.

LONDON. OSAKA.

NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

PARR'S BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE

HOLDERS.....\$800,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.

" " " 6 " 4 "

" " " 3 " 2 "

T. P. COCHRANE

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OPEN

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 "

H. PINCKNEY

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

</

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN,"	2,338 "	W. A. Valentine.
" " "FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
" " "HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lissius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons	Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.		

Sundays—Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. See Special Advertisement.

Note—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
" " "NANNING,"	569 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., calling at Yunki, Mabing, Kungchuk, Kau-Kong, Sunshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-Po, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
Canton to Tak Hing.....Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
Canton to Sunshui.....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

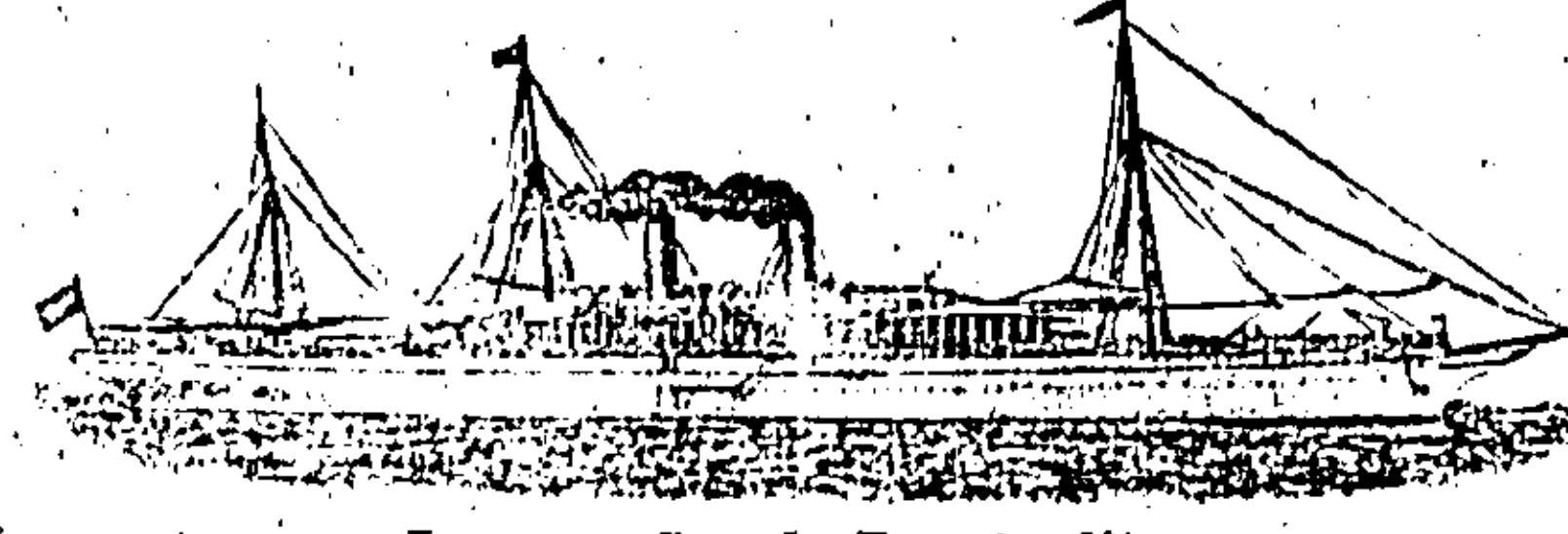
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Sailing 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20.....	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	1,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27.....	July 21
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11.....	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18.....	August 11
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 1.....	August 22
"TARTAR"	4,475	WEDNESDAY, August 8.....	September 1

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALatial OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence \$60. via New York \$62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and 1st Class Rail.....\$40. " " "42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Ports to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIc PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

ANDALUSIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th June	Freight.
ACILIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. Schuelke.....(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	25th June	Freight.

RHENANIA*	HAVRE and HAMBURG. von Hoff.....(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	4th July	Freight and Passengers.
SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th July	Freight.

ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. Lüning.....(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	6th Aug.	Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. Müller.....(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th Aug.	Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity.

Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
King's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 20th June.

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 11th July.

SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 18th July.

BAYERN WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 5th September.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 12th October.

PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

Notifications.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 78 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 43.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 500, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. J. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

"MINIMAX"

HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN,
ANTWERP, &c.

Intimation.

**Wm. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road.**

**NEW
MILLINERY
for
SUMMER
WEAR.**

**SMART,
DAINTY
and
INEXPENSIVE.**

All kinds of

HEADGEAR
made to order.

**FASHIONABLE
DRESSMAKING**
at reasonable charges.

**CUT,
STYLE
and
FIT**
Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
Drapers, Dressmakers,
Milliners, and Complete
House Furnishers,
Alexandra Buildings,
HONG KONG.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

Intimations.

**K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.**

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived.

**SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.**

**GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.**

**SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.**

MONEY BOXES, &c.

**LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.**

**MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.**

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

**Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.**

NOTICE.

**LANDING upon the property of THE
HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY,
LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, IS PROHIBITED
from this date without Written Authority from the Undersigned.**

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marshy 500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3,279.

A. H. RENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

**THE AMERICAN DISTRICT COURT
FOR CHINA.**

**60TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,**

24th March, 1906.
Mr. Denby introduced the following Bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

**A BILL CREATING A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR CHINA AND PRESCRIBING
THE JURISDICTION THEREOF.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a Court is hereby established, to be called the United States District Court for China, which shall have original jurisdiction in all cases and judicial proceedings whereof jurisdiction may now be exercised by United States Consuls and Ministers by virtue of treaties between the United States and China, except in so far as the said original jurisdiction is qualified by section 2 of this Act. The said Court shall hold sessions at Shanghai, China, and shall also hold sessions at the cities of Canton and Tientsin at stated periods, the dates of such sessions at each city to be announced not less than three months in advance through the columns of the newspapers printed in English and of general circulation in China, and a sitting of the Court shall be held in each of these cities at least once annually. It shall be within the power of the judge, upon due notice to the parties in litigation, to open and hold Court for the hearing of a special cause at any place permitted by the treaties, and where there is a United States Consulate, when, in his judgment, it shall be required by the convenience of a large number of witnesses, or by some other important public interest. The place of the sitting of the Court shall be in the United States Consulate at each of the cities, respectively.

Sect. II.—That the original jurisdiction of said Court shall extend to all cases, civil, criminal, and probate, except that the Consuls shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to try and determine civil cases where the sum or value of the property involved in the controversy does not exceed \$5,000 United States money, and in criminal cases where the punishment for the offence charged cannot exceed by the sum fine and sixty days' imprisonment, or both, and power to arrest, examine, and discharge accused persons or commit them to the said Court. From all final judgments of the Consular Court either party shall have the right of appeal to the United States District Court for China.

Sect. III.—That appeals shall lie from all final judgments or decrees of said District Court to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and thence appeals and writs of error may be taken from the judgments or decrees of the said Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same class of cases as those in which appeals and writs are permitted to judgments of said Court of Appeals in cases coming from District and Circuit Courts of the United States. Said appeals or writs of error shall be regulated by the procedure governing appeals within the United States from the District Courts to the Circuit Courts of Appeal, and from the Circuit Courts of Appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, respectively, so far as the same shall be applicable; and said Courts are hereby empowered to hear and determine appeals and writs of error so taken.

Sect. IV.—That jurisdiction and appeals in criminal, civil, and probate matters shall in all cases, both in the Consular Courts in China and in the said District Court, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States and the laws of the District of Columbia not in conflict therewith, which are hereby extended over all citizens of the United States in China. But in all such cases, when such law are deficient in the provisions necessary to give jurisdiction or to furnish suitable remedies, the Common Law and law of Equity and Admiralty shall be extended in like manner over citizens of the United States and others to the extent that the terms of the treaties, respectively, justify or require.

Sect. V.—That the procedure of the said District Court shall be in accordance, so far as practicable, with the existing procedure prescribed for Consular Courts in China, in accordance with sect. 4,086 of the Revised Statutes of the United States: Provided, however, that the judge of the said District Court of the United States in China shall have authority from time to time to modify and supplement said rules of procedure.

Sect. VI.—That the judge of the said District Court of the United States in China, the district attorney, the marshal, and the clerk thereof shall be appointed by the President, and shall receive as salary, respectively, the sums of \$8,000 per annum, \$5,000 per annum, \$3,000 per annum, and \$3,000 per annum. The judge of the said Court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the Court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary transportation expenses and ten dollars and five dollars per day, respectively, during their absence from Shanghai.

Sect. VII.—That the tenure of office of said judge of said Court shall be fifteen years, unless sooner removed by the President for cause; the tenure of office of the other officials of the Court shall be at the pleasure of the President.

Sect. VIII.—That the marshal and clerk of said Court shall be required to furnish bond for faithful performance of their duties, in sums and with sureties to be fixed and approved by the judge of the Court. They shall each nominate deputies at Canton and Tientsin, who shall also be required to furnish bonds to the approval of the judge, and whose appointments shall be made by him. Such deputies shall receive compensation at the rate of five dollars each day the sessions of the Court are held at their respective cities.

Sect. IX.—That the tariff of fees of said officers of the Court shall be the same as the tariff already fixed for the Consular Courts in China, subject to amendment from time to time on the recommendation of the judge, by order of the President, and all fees so taxed and received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Sect. X.—That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

"They say men must work and women must weep; but also, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while, she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overburdened woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

8

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that COPE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, of 10, Lord Nelson Street, Liverpool, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, have on the Third day of April, 1906, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

A rectangular label having a border of ornamental design. In the upper part of the label are the distinctive words "Lucky Cut." In the middle of the label is the representation of a Horse Shoe with a Horse's Head in the interior space. On either side of this device are wavy ornamental lines and underneath is a band followed by the name and address "Cope Bros. & Co., Limited, Liverpool and London,"

in the name of COPE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:

TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45.

A facsimile of the said Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

KWONG SANG & CO., NO. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies', and Children's Underwear, Silk, Foulard, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at Moderate Prices.

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING, No. 1 Stall, Central Market, Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

16c

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906.

16c

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

LI-KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公所

CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE-STORE

at

No. 35, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order, in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Meantime, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexo

to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(84) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

16c

TO LET.

N. O. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

72

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1906.

73

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

the 13th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

SILK SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES,

ADV. DRESSES, TRIMMED AND UN-

TRIMMED HATS, SHOES, BOOTS, COR-

SETS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c., &c.;

ALSO

One New TYPEWRITER "The Demore"

One CASH REGISTER, One SINGER'S

THREADLE SEWING MACHINE;

AND

One GENT'S BICYCLE.

TERMS.—As usual.

RUGHES & HOUGH,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Per Doz. inclusive of bottles.	
Soda Water	\$1.70
do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
Potash, Seltzer and B. P.	1.80
Soda	1.80
Lemonade	1.80
Tonic Water	1.80
Lithia Water	1.95
Ginger Ale	1.95
Sarsaparilla	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
Raspberryade	1.95
Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Bottles returned in good condition are allowed for at the rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

Per Doz.	
Soda Water	\$1.60
Potash Seltzer and B. P.	
do.	19.80
Lithia Water	20.00

\$18 per doz. is allowed on Sypnons returned in good condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER which is brewed from the finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

[54]

POST CARD COMPETITION.
To all purchasers at our Establishment of \$1 and upwards between June 1st and June 25th will be given a Coupon entitling them to enter the following Competition. The largest number of English words that can be made from "MARIE BRIZARD."

1st Prize:
1 Case Pts. Perinet & Fils
Champagne \$56.50
2nd Prize:
1 Case Royal Old Highland Whisky - - 24.00
3rd Prize:
1 Case Macintosh Whisky 10.00
AND
10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on Post-cards only. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June when all cards may be inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.

GREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

DEATH.

On 2d May, in London, LUCIE, the wife of the Rev. W. Nelson Bilton of the London Mission, Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.

TRADE IN TWO TREATY PORTS.

Several consular reports dealing with the trade of various treaty ports in China have been received by the latest mail from Europe, but, from the standpoint of Hongkong readers, probably the most interesting are those which refer in particular to Swatow and Hankow. The Consul for Swatow, Mr. Willis, notes that the recent development of the trade at that port has been satisfactorily maintained during 1905, and the table showing the gross trade for the past ten years emphatically bears out his statement. In 1896 the sterling value of Swatow's trade was £4,588,672; last year the value had risen to £7,386,388, so that if it continues at the present rate of increase the next annual report will show that the gross export and import trade of Swatow has doubled within a decade. Mr. Willis observes that the fluctuations of sterling exchange have been confined within narrower limits and marked a higher level than in the previous year with the result that the position of importers of Manchester goods and other materials based on sterling valuations has improved, in spite of a very considerable drop in the value of Indian opium imported, and, consequently, the total imports of foreign origin show an advance on any previous year. In the shipping returns it is noteworthy that of the total import of £2,938,480 no less than a value of £2,814,908 was carried in British bottoms, which is highly satisfactory from the British point of view. The export trade of Swatow also shows improvement, although there has been a progressive decline in the production of local sugar, the northern markets evincing a decided preference for the Java sugar turned out by the Hongkong refineries. Of the exports, about 45 per cent. goes to foreign countries, mainly Hongkong, Siam, and the Straits. "The emigration tables (says the Consul) show a slight falling-off in emigrants to Siam, the Straits Settlements and Sumatra. The Swatow coolie is, however, by far the most important local export, and there is no doubt that the earnings remitted by the Chinese abroad affect most materially the purchasing power of the district." It is observed that the Norddeutscher Lloyd possess the monopoly of the Bangkok trade, but before the next report appears we may expect to find a decided change in the figures, now that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha have entered the field with a line of steamers, running regularly between Hongkong, Bangkok and Swatow. According to the emigration returns for 1905, 71,419 coolies arrived at Swatow from Hongkong as against 61,980 in the previous year; the departures from Swatow to this port were 13,245 last year as compared with 13,738 in 1904. That means, of course, that in leaving Swatow the coolies go by steamers direct to the Straits, Siam and Saigon and return by steamers which touch at Hongkong. The total number of arrivals was 91,660, while 107,456 left for new fields of labour. Turning now to the report on the trade of Hankow for the period under review, we find a vastly different state of things. The figures of the gross trade show a great diminution as compared with former years. The state of the money market has interfered with the demand for foreign goods, and "for British trade especially the year cannot be considered favourable." Mr. Consul-General Fraser makes it very clear that the Chinese in the Hankow district have a very pronounced objection to foreign trade, an objection which has been strengthened by the recent outcry for the recovery of China's sovereign rights. The feeling is that foreigners have taken advantage of China's inexperience to obtain undue advantages to enrich themselves, and the result is that all treaties, agreements, etc., must be construed against the foreigner with the utmost strictness. Japan, however, is *bon camarade*, and Japanese hawkers are found everywhere. In shipping Britain retained her position, both in the foreign and coast trade, while Japan and Norway gained at the expense of China and Germany. In Hankow as well as in Swatow there is an increasing demand for Hongkong refined sugar, and a curious reason is given by the Consul-General for the decrease in the supply from Swatow. "It is also asserted," he says, "that the Swatow farmers find the growing of vegetables for their countrymen in the Straits Settlements a more profitable employment of their land." But why go to the Straits when Hongkong is ravenous for cheap vegetables? It would be thought that Swatow could land vegetables at a cheaper rate in Hongkong than in Singapore, but apparently such is not the case. Probably the reason is that vessels go from Hongkong to the Straits via Swatow which makes all the difference in the world.

JAPAN'S NEW SCHEME.

Nothing could exceed the widespread energy of Japan in seeking to develop the new territories in the North which have come within her sphere of influence as the result of her success in the late war, and although that energy is distributed over a great extent of country there seems to be no diffusion of force or loss of power. The scheme of development which has been followed in Corea is being carried on simultaneously in Manchuria, or, at least, in that section of China which fell under Japan's influence when the Russians withdrew to the westward. Naturally, considerable jealousy has been aroused in certain chancelleries because Japan should have proved her title conclusively to be described as the Britain of the Far East, but, withal, it has to be admitted that the new insular Power has shown a capacity to take advantage of opportunities and frame schemes of development which might well give some Continental nations pause for thought. Not only that, but Japan has shown that theory and practice go together; these schemes of development have been and are being pushed on with all the speed commensurate with sound progress. Immediately after the war, Japan gave supreme attention to the condition of affairs prevailing in Corea. And a pretty muddle her statesmen found in the Hermit Kingdom. The counsellors of Corea had been content to remain in the slough of inaction for centuries; they desired no intercourse with the outer world. Russia made little or no attempt to awaken this modern Sleepy Hollow, and it was not until the Japanese arrived on the scene that the Coreans came to realize the fact that their dictionary was void of several essential words of quite modern invention, signifying "hustle" and "push." Now that a stable government seems to have been established at Seoul, the Japanese are bending their energies to the regeneration of the immensely fertile tracts of Southern Manchuria which is now under their direction. The new Premier of Japan, Marquis Saito, has just returned from a tour of inspection in Manchuria and has submitted certain proposals to the Elder Statesmen for the development of the country which are eminently worthy of consideration. The scheme, we are told, has been approved by the State Council. Briefly, it is proposed that a company should be formed by the Government and private capitalists jointly for working and developing the railways, mines and forests, etc., in Manchuria. The Government will contribute the railways, mines, and other property owned in Manchuria, as its share in the company, and the value of these properties, as they now stand, is estimated at about 70,000,000 yen. As a working fund would be required, the total capital of the company could not be less than 100,000,000 yen. In addition, an enormous fund is necessary for the improvement of the railway system and the mines, and it is proposed to raise a loan of 100,000,000 yen on the security of the company's property. There is no indication whether the working capital would be open to foreign investors, and in view of sundry statements which have lately been made by Japanese statesmen and the general policy of the Government it is obvious that every endeavour will be made to raise the capital in Japan to the exclusion of foreign investors. That may be deemed selfish policy, but it is certainly a patriotic one. The loan to be raised is put at a hundred million yen, but clearly the value of the property is immensely greater than that amount; it is colossal. The railways are only in their infancy; the extent of the mineral deposits is unknown—the pick has only scratched the surface as yet. The State Council also formulated two principles which should guide Japanese operations in Manchuria. They run:

That the sovereignty of China in Manchuria should be respected, giving equal opportunity to all the Powers, and joint enterprises of Japanese and Chinese should be encouraged for the development of Manchuria. That the principle of military supremacy should be avoided, so that the natives might be convinced of the sincerity of Japan's intentions towards China.

Surely, that is the height of shrewdness, for such a declared policy disarms criticism. It would be tilting at a windmill to suggest that Japan was swallowing the plums of victory. The sovereignty of China in Manchuria is respected, which is good. But the farsightedness which suggested that the principle of military supremacy should be avoided is the crowning act of diplomatic acumen. The *Japan Chronicle* simply says that if the policy of military supremacy were adhered to, the Powers might have misgivings as to Japan's intentions. By adopting this second rule Japan merely proclaims that the Empire stands in loco parentis to China so far as Manchuria is concerned. The *Japan Chronicle* adds: "As agitations are afoot in China for the recovery of autonomy and the boycott of American goods, Japan's pursuance of military supremacy in Manchuria would only result in benefiting a certain commercial country, and give an opportunity to two certain European Powers to cultivate better relations with China." That is something obscure, but we take it the writer means Germany in the first instance, and France and Russia in the second. From all this it will be seen that Japan has the whole scheme cut and dried, and will pursue it with the same undeviating energy as she displayed in the late war, and, we should say, with the same success. It is a great country whose statesmen possess the power both to formulate and to execute.

GENERAL STOESSEL'S FATE.
The report that the death sentence has been passed on General Stoessel still remains unconfirmed. A Tokyo dispatch states that General Nogi, who is best informed of the circumstances attending the capitulation of Port Arthur, and the only friend of the Russian General in the world, has addressed a telegram to the Russian authorities, inquiring into the truth of the report. General Nogi explained that the capitulation of the stronghold was inevitable and that General Stoessel is not to blame.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD Redesdale is to give a story containing his account of the Garter Mission to Japan, which will be issued by Messrs. Macmillan.

The *Yestacqua*, a naval tug now at Cavite undergoing repairs, has received urgent orders to proceed to Singapore as soon as possible in order to assist in towing the dry dock *Dewey* to Olongapo. The *Dewey* is expected to arrive at Singapore June 20.

MESSY Detective Inspector Hanson proceeded against two coolies, before Mr. F. A. Hardland, at the Magistracy this morning, for stealing \$18 worth of clothing and money from No. 31, Bridges Street, on the 8th instant. The case was adjourned.

SILVER for near delivery has been a good market, and at 3d. per oz., which has been reached, is higher than the metal has been during the last ten years. Indian buying and scarcity of supplies for immediate delivery have been the chief factors, whilst the outlook does not present any elements of weakness.—*L. & C. Express*.

A PATENT for a paper waistcoat, specially suitable for motorists, which is shortly to be placed upon the market, has been taken out by Herr Schaefer, a native of Biele, who has discovered a process for making paper pliable and soft, yet difficult to tear. The waistcoats, which can be folded and placed in an ordinary waistcoat pocket, cost twopence each.

THE report of the November promotion examinations, recently issued, shows that the highest place amongst the captain of the regular army was taken by Captain O. L. Price, Royal Garrison Artillery, No. 4 Company Hongkong-Singapore Battalion R.G.A., Hongkong. His score was the very fine one of 1,321 marks, out of a possible 1,600.

A MANILA firm of Chinese merchants have purchased the wreck of the steamer *Hermanos* from the insurance company which has had charge of the steamer ever since she ran on the rocks at Bohol. The price paid for the hulk is said to have been P4,500. It is understood that the new owners of the ship will endeavour to get her off the rocks and make her seaworthy.

A SEAMAN named Ho Yau was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court to-day, charged with being concerned with others not in custody with stealing \$10 from the pockets of one On, in Des Vaux Road, early this morning. Defendant was alleged to have seized hold of the complainant, while the others relieved him of his money. His Worship remanded the case.

A CHINAMAN was summoned this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, for obstructing the footpath outside his shop with boxes. The Chinaman denied the charge, and the case was nearly coming to an end when it was discovered that the defendant before the Court was the wrong man. The sergeant who prosecuted then admitted that such was the case, saying that he could recognise the real alleged offender. Of course, the man in the dock was discharged.

THE brigade headquarters of the United States Marine Corps is to be in the city of Manila for the future and steps are now being taken to make the change from Cavite where the present headquarters is situated. This will mean that the quartermaster, the paymaster, the adjutant general, the inspector general and all other headquarter offices with all their clerks will swell the population of the city, while numbers of the men will be continually passing in and out of the city on business.

ON 5th ult. there was launched from the Dockyard Feyenoord at Rotterdam the newly-constructed steamer for the Java-China-Japan Line at Amsterdam, named *Tibidou*. The measurement is 373 ft. long, 49 ft. wide, and 30 ft. deep, with a loading capacity of 5,925 tons. The steamer has a limited number of first and second-class cabins for passengers. The engines will develop 1,600 horse-power, and the contracted speed will be 10½ miles. The electric installation will be delivered by the firm of Messrs. Geveke and Co., of Amsterdam.

THE decline of the yarn market of late has affected the cotton weavers in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, where the industry is carried on extensively. It is stated that the larger weavers are heavily hit, and in a more serious position than smaller ones. In the western part of the prefecture weavers have almost finished the output of summer stuff, but are hesitating to begin work on winter goods on account of the uncertainty of the market. The market of cotton goods has declined by 10 to 15 per cent. below the figures ruling in February, and stocks are accumulating. Fairly large orders have been received from Tokio and adjoining places, but prices are generally unfavourable. The weaving guilds in Aichi are improving the quality of their goods and of their machinery.

THE Manila *Cablenews*—"A gunboat will very likely be dispatched by the naval authorities in a few days' time to search for the steamer *Martinique* which was abandoned while in tow to Hongkong for repairs. Some uneasiness is beginning to be felt lest an accident result if the vessel is allowed to drift. She will either be towed to Manila or some safe harbour within the next week or else she will be sunk by dynamite. The Collector of Customs has received a letter from the owner of the vessel, S. Pollicarpio, offering to pay the salvage if it can be rescued. Realizing that she is a menace to navigation, the owner has requested that she be towed to some port of refuge or blown up. Should the authorities succeed in saving her Mr. Pollicarpio says that he stands ready to pay the regular salvage fees. Mr. Shuster will call on the naval authorities with reference to the matter in the near future."

MONEY-LENDER IN COURT.
AN UNLUCKY LITIGANT.
Judgment was delivered by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in the case in which Faiz Ahmed, of No. 21, Austin Road, Kowloon, sued Akbar Khan of No. 21, Des Vaux Road, for the recovery of the sum of \$340, money lent to defendant on 15th March, 1905, by the plaintiff. Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. F. Paget, Hett, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, represented the defendant.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE REFORM.

THE DISABILITIES OF GIRLS.

SALE OF FEMALES TO BE PROHIBITED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th June,

8.10 p.m.

It is understood that the Government of China have had under consideration the question of the sale of females within the Empire.

A rescript, it is believed, is pending, whereby the practice will be abolished.

A GUIDE TO CANTON AND MACAO.

Were it necessary to beguile the tourist into visiting the typically-Chinese city of Canton or the delightful colony of Macao then, surely, nothing more effective could be found than a glance at the "Handbook to Canton, Macao and West River" which is being issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. Few brochures of the guide, counsellor and friend type of such excellence have been published at the instance of a local firm for many a day. And the beauty of it is that there is nothing trite about the "Handbook." Of course, those who are resident in Hongkong are well aware of the pleasures of a trip up the West River, with its ever-changing scenery, and quaint, unexpected delights, culminating in the wonders which amaze the visitor whenever he steps ashore at Canton. But the average traveller fancies himself satisfied with the numberless and strange sights he has seen since leaving the old country, and would wonder at the idea that there was anything left for him to wonder at. A brief survey of the "Handbook" should convince him that there are still things on earth he has not dreamt of and that a visit to Canton will provide a host of new sensations and fresh experiences. Numerous photographic reproductions add to the value of the work, and form a fitting accompaniment to the letter-press. Some of the photographs, the entrance to Sam-shui harbour and Wuchow pagoda by moonlight, are really works of art and are far and away beyond the usual trumpery, slap-dash views which are inserted in common publications of this description. The fullest information is given regarding the tours inaugurated by the Steamboat Company, particulars provided as to fares, prices on shore, the sights to see, the conditions of travel and everything that is necessary for an undisturbed trip. Even the fussiest and most fussy passenger would find the various witnesses to all these facts was very clear and straightforward, nor was it in any way upset in cross-examination.

For the defence it was pleaded that there never had been any monetary transactions between the parties, and he set up the defence that at the time he was alleged to have gone to plaintiff to borrow this money, he was ill in bed and unable to move. Unhappily Dr. Gibson, who he said attended him during that illness, had gone home, and as he had taken his attendance book with him there was no evidence on that side. Defendant said altogether he had been ill, and confined to his bed for nine months, but it appeared that that was from the 26th April, defendant claiming, however, that he was ill even before that. If that was so it was a pity he did not go to hospital before the 15th March, as it would have materially altered circumstances. The defendant denied ever borrowing any money from the plaintiff and called several witnesses to corroborate his statement that on the 15th March he was so ill that he could not even stand up. He further stated that three weeks later or about the 7th April he lent the subadar \$500. He also had denied going to the subadar with the plaintiff to try and get the money.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Native Trouble in Natal.

London, 10th June.

Dinizulu has expressed a wish to come to Pietermaritzburg to interview the Governor, but owing to ill health he is sending his trusted Indians.

The Government has accepted the offer of the Indian community to supply a Beater Company.

Later.

Result of the Grand Prix.

1.—Spearmint.

2.—Briseocour.

3.—Storm.

The Triple Alliance.

The Emperor Franz Joseph, receiving the Austro-Hungarian Delegates, referred to the German alliance, which he said, owing to its defensive character, was a valuable guarantee of peace.

The visit of the Kaiser had again placed on record the friendly relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, and he was equally trustful of the relations with the other ally, Italy.

Great Britain and Servia.

On the retirement of the regicides, Great Britain has agreed to the appointment of a Servian Minister to London.

THE LATE MR. H. M. BEVIS.

We much regret to report the death of Mr. Herbert Maurice Bevis, an old and very well known manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It will be remembered that Mr. Bevis suffered from a severe illness in Hongkong about 18 months ago and that on his recovery he proceeded home on leave. His death now at the age of 52 was, we regret to say, due to his own action. He had been depressed lately, and on the morning of 4th ult. he left his residence in Ashley-pajinsen, Victoria-street, and went to his club at 86, St. James's-street, where he ordered abat. Before going to the bath-room he asked the hall porter to send a boy on an errand. When the reply came no answer could be got from the room and the door had to be forced. At the inquiry which had naturally to be held, Mr. J. Howard Gwyther identified the deceased as his brother-in-law, whom he last saw alive a fortnight ago, when he was not at all well. Apart from his health there was no trouble of any kind. He had been given to understand that he felt no longer fit for active occupation, which he thought had become so intolerable that it affected his mental condition. Sir Francis Laking, who was called to the club, stated that the deceased had, while sitting in a warm bath, cut his throat with a new razor and was quite dead. There was a fully-charged revolver in the room, but none of the cartridges had been discharged. Dr. William Harlan said he had known Mr. Bevis for a number of years. His whole nature had quite changed when he returned from China, doubtless due to his illness. On April 2 he consulted witness about going abroad again, and witness told him that he was unfit to go. The climate of China affected one mentally, and when a man broke down in health the previous effects of living there would come out very strongly. Such being the medical evidence the cause was attributed to temporary insanity. The following letter was found in Mr. Bevis's coat, hanging on the wall:—"74, Ashley-gardens, B.W. My dear Gracie,—What I am going to do is best for you. I made a wrong return in my income-tax. I must have been mad, and suppose I am now. I told the bank to put the £5,000 Japanese Loan in your name, so you will have something to go on with. I hope the bank will treat you well as the wife of an old servant, for we have very little money left. Farewell to you both. I am truly sorry.—Yours truly." (The letter was not signed.) There was also a letter to the bank with regard to the £5,000. Mr. Bevis had been for some 30 years on the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and was well known throughout China and Japan, where his death will be regretted by many friends. He was last manager of the Shanghai branch. The funeral took place at the Brompton Cemetery on 9th, amongst the mourners present being the Rev. Henry Bevis (brother), Mr. J. Howard Gwyther (brother-in-law), Mr. Leslie H. Gwyther, Mr. Ernest Miller, and Mr. Noel Pike (nephews), Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Ewen Cameron, and Mr. C. S. Addis (representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), Mr. H. R. Coniby, Mr. A. P. Stokes, and Mr. Hoare Harwood.

AN UNFORTUNATE COOLIE.

CAUGHT IN SINGAPORE WITH HONGKONG OPIUM.

The following paragraph appeared in a recent number of the *Eastern Daily Mail*:—Fong Seong is a new arrival from Hongkong on his way to Klang. On Friday morning he was leaving Tanjong Pagar Dock when he was stopped by a revenue officer. Fong Seong is alleged to have offered the officer \$2 to let him go. This roused the *chinting's* suspicion and Fong Seong was searched, with the result that a packet of opium pills was found on his person. He was charged before Mr. Nathan with being in possession of illicit chanda and secondly with offering an illegal gratification. The pills were tested and found to contain opium. They were made from Hongkong chanda dress and were valued at \$7.50. Accused in his defence stated that he purchased the pills in Hongkong for 80 cents and took them as medicine. He had the two dollars wrapped up with the pills and never offered them to the *chinting*. Accused was convicted on the first charge and fined \$7.50 or two months in default. He was acquitted on the second charge.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afternoon, when the following business was transacted:

OVERCROWDING.

A return relative to overcrowding during the month of May, 1906, was submitted, showing that as a result of prosecutions 409 persons were displaced in the City of Victoria.

The Hon. the Registrar General minuted: Are we sure the people have been displaced?

CEMETERY FOR CHINESE.

The Hon. the Registrar General submitted a minute relative to reserving a cemetery for Chinese, as follows: I should like the attention of the Board drawn to this subject. A cemetery of the kind ought to be reserved, and Chinese who wish to build family vaults told they may select a site within it.

A resolution held at Board meeting on the 1st July, 1905, was submitted, wherein the President moved: That the Board recommend that a cemetery for wealthy Chinese be set apart on a portion of the land lying between Aberdeen Channel and Deep Water Bay, the area to be about 150 acres, and the land to be purchased at any time for graves only.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded that motion and it was carried.

The Secretary said: No action appears to have been taken in connection with this resolution. The papers, it is supposed, were sent to the committee, as the question of a site in substitution for Mount Caroline was referred back to them, and have been mislaid as they cannot be found in the office.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted: Such a cemetery is urgently wanted. At present the well-to-do Chinese have not got a decent place to bury their dead in.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun minuted: The resolution passed some years ago should be put into execution.

PLAQUE AT YAUMATI.

Dr. Macfarlane having reported the occurrence of three fatal cases of plague at the Yaumati Police Station, two patients being Indian constables, and one a Chinese barrack sergeant, the Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health recommended that the place be vacated until it could be thoroughly overhauled, but the Captain Superintendent of Police reported that he had no place in which to house the men. It was therefore suggested that temporary quarters be obtained for the men who sleep on the premises.

The matter being submitted to His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency said: I have instructed the Captain Superintendent of Police to hire quarters for his men near the Yaumati Police Station and to transfer the men there as soon as possible.

Dr. Macfarlane recommended the transfer of the men to the Board's isolation block, provided the Chinese occupying the three ground floors were allowed to return to their own homes in Station street, which were closed by order of the Board. There had been no plague in their families, but only came from houses where there had been plague cases, in the upper floors. This would leave the ground floors empty, and the police could put on the first and second floors which are well ventilated and clean.

The Principal Medical Officer of Health said he had no objection, and had told the Captain Superintendent of Police that the block could be used temporarily.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the men had been moved into the flats mentioned.

His Excellency the Governor approved, and said the charge should be made against a plague item of the Sanitary Board.

TO REMOVE CEILINGS.

Correspondence relative to the removal of ceilings during the cleansing and disinfection of premises was submitted.

Dr. Macfarlane suggested that the houses in which plague had occurred should be washed out with Jeyes' fluid and that the ceiling be removed.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health approved the plan if done under Inspector McKenzie's supervision.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted: Pay compensation for the ceilings as in the case of plague-infected houses.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun minuted: I don't think the ceilings should be pulled down.

The Hon. the Registrar General minuted: Cannot the owners be persuaded to approve of the removal of the ceilings, and the work be paid for by the Bond?

THE MARKET PRICE LIST.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate certain complaints in regard to the publication of the market price lists was submitted and was as follows:—

We have investigated Dr. Pearce's complaint of April 24th that the market price list, as published by the *South China Morning Post*, on the previous day, did not correspond with the Inspector of Markets' list, and a return is furnished which shows the prices returned by the Inspector, the prices published by the *Morning Post* on April 23rd, and the prices published by the *Daily Press* on the 21st April, from similar list. From this statement it would appear that in thirty-three items the *Morning Post* differed from the Inspector's list, and that published by the *Daily Press*.

We are satisfied that there was no intentional alteration of the figures by the newspaper and that such discrepancies as existed were the result of printer's errors, non-delivery of the corrected list, etc.

We recommend that—

(1) The publication of the list be continued, as we believe that it serves a good purpose;

(2) It should be signed by the Inspector of Markets as heretofore; and, with a view to avoiding mistakes in future, we further recommend

(3) The Inspector of Markets should be personally responsible for compiling the lists, and should not delegate that duty to a subordinate;

(4) The Inspector should send his list to the Secretary of the Board, every Thursday morning, and a copy of this list should be sent to

each English newspaper from the Sanitary Board office as soon as possible, the Inspector's list being kept on file for three months;

(5) A statement be added at the end of the list that prices necessarily vary from day to day, and that the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

LIMEWASHING PROCEDURE.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the limewashing procedure for disinfecting. Mr. Henry Humphreys minuted: Re limewashing—1 question whether any inspector is capable of saying what constitutes good or inferior lime, but he is capable of judging whether it has been properly put on or not. Our limewashing regulations open the door to more abuses than any other, and several years of enforcement have failed absolutely to show that they are of the slightest utility in checking plague. The Indian Government do not recommend limewashing as a precautionary measure against plague. The medical officers of this Board admit it has no value as a disinfectant and only uphold it on the ground that it is "conducive to cleanliness." Even for this purpose limewashing requires to be properly done, if there is no size, the lime soon falls off the walls, and if the proper quantity of size is present, it is a bacteriologist to say whether size is not one of all media for breeding germs and therefore a positive danger in plague-stricken districts. I think the plague-stricken flea theory is sound and the Government of India and most of the members of this Board, including myself, believe it is. Why do we authorize woodwork and debris from plague-stricken houses, which may contain swarms of plague-stricken fleas, to be dumped on our public thoroughfares? Might not this be the means of spreading plague to non-infected persons and houses? I would like to see the limewashing regulations expounded from the bye-laws altogether. This could easily be done if the walls of Chinese houses were rendered in cement, and the floors were of cement concrete. Any periodical cleaning that might be considered necessary could be done as now by the Sanitary Board, and done effectively, cheaply and without damage to property. It would cost the landlord a little more to build houses of this sort, but his hand would not always be in his pocket afterwards, and the door to many abuses would be closed for ever. I appeal to the members of the Board to say whether a change such as I have indicated is not calculated to prove beneficial in every respect. No rat could get into a house—except up the stairs—he certainly could not breed in it when there, unless there were empty barrels or boxes lying about. I should have laid my views on the subject of limewashing before the Commission, only that Hon. Mr. Pollock, the late Chairman, informed me in reply to a question that the utility or otherwise of limewashing would not be dealt with by the Commission.

Mr. Shelton Hooper minuted: The question of limewashing should be fully discussed. I consider the Secretary fully within his rights in making any suggestion to the Board. Does the President admit that the standing orders made by the Board December, 1905, can be enforced by the Board?

Hon. Mr. Hewitt minuted: This should be discussed at the meeting.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted: Such a committee is necessary if the limewashing work is to be continued. I agree with Mr. Humphreys that the bye-laws open a door to many abuses, and should be modified. As regards the Secretary's right in making a suggestion for the consideration of the Board, I think he has that right.

ANALYSIS OF WATER.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on the samples of water taken from wells in various parts of the Colony, all of which he found of excellent quality.

MACAO MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The report of Dr. P. d'Almeida, Chief of the Health Department of Macao; on the mortality returns at Macao was submitted. This showed the death-rate to be 59 per 1,000 per annum.

FUNERAL OF MR. COWEN.

On Thursday afternoon, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 27th ult., the funeral took place in Tokio of Mr. T. C. Cowen, the well-known journalist, whose death from tumour on the brain occurred on Monday at the Akasaka Hospital, Tokio. The cortège proceeded from the hospital to St. Andrew's Church, Shiba, where the first portion of the service was held, the Rev. L. B. Cholmondeley, Chaplain at the British Embassy, officiating both there and at the graveside in Aoyama Cemetery. Other engagements prevented the majority of the foreign journalists in Yokohama attending the funeral but they were represented by Mr. S. H. Somerton of the *Japan Gazette*. The pallbearers, in addition to Mr. Somerton, were Messrs. H. O. Palmer, S. Komor, J. E. Macbeth, and S. E. Unite. A number of friends from Tokyo and Yokohama were present at the funeral, among the foreigners being Dr. Whitney and McCloy, while there were also at the graveside Mr. Zumoto, editor, and many of the staff of the *Japan Times*, with which journal deceased was connected up to the time of his fatal illness.

A number of floral tributes were sent by personal friends in Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe, while wreaths were also sent by the staffs of the *Japan Times*, *Japan Gazette*, *Japan Mail*, *Japan Advertiser*, *Japan Herald*, *Japan Chronicle*, *Eastern World*, and the *Weekly Box of Curios*.

THE WRAFTER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 12th at 11.55 a. m. the barometer has risen over China and Japan.

Pressure is highest over E. Japan and the S. part of China Sea, and lowest over Central China and the Eastern Sea.

Gradients are slight, and light to moderate SE. and W. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds (fair)

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS AS TO SALARIES.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, at which the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt will ask the following questions:

With reference to the Draft Supplementary Colonial Estimates giving a comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1905 as presented to the Legislative Council at the last meeting, will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary state what saving, if any, has been effected in the personal emoluments of the whole of the Civil Service during that period?

Is the saving entirely due to the difference in the rate of exchange between that calculated on the Estimates and the rate at which payment was made, or is it due to other causes, what causes?

On what rate were the Estimates based, and at what rate or rates were payments made?

The Attorney General will move the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain naval and military works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situated upon the harbour frontage of the city of Victoria, in this Colony. The second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the establishment of asylums for the custody and care of persons of unsound mind, and others. The third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents, to defray the charges of the year 1905. And the third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the property of married women.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

A COOLIE'S CLANSMEN'S PICTURESQUE ADVICE.

This afternoon, before Mr. E. A. Hazelton, at the police-court, Wong Hon Lau, a coolie, was charged with unlawfully decoying seven men into the Colony, by force and fraud, on the 12th instant.

The defendant denied the charge. Sergeant Grant prosecuted.

The first witness to be called was Tam Kwan, who said he was a farmer of Siu Yip. Some days ago witness first met defendant at Chek Hum. The latter promised to take witness to Samoa, where he would work in the fields there for \$14 per month. The master was settled and witness was brought to Hongkong. It was defendant's intention of taking witness to Swatow first, after leaving this port, and thence to Samoa. Witness before leaving his home paid defendant \$4. However, when they arrived here witness said they would go no further. One day when witness was walking out he met some chansmen who said: "Ten thousand times go to defendant for he will tell you like a pig."

His Worship held that there was no evidence proving fraud, and the prisoner was ordered to be discharged.

THE WELLS IN TOKYO.

PREMONITION OF EARTHQUAKE.

The wells in the higher parts of Tokyo have been getting dried up of late, and the inhabitants are consequently alarmed. The same phenomenon is observed in the rivers and wells in the district between Kofu and Yuki, Ibaragi prefecture.

On the authority of Professor Tanakadate, of the Tokyo Imperial University, it is stated the drying well cannot be taken invariably as a portent of earthquake, though it has close relation. The present decreasing supply of water appears to be due to the small quantity of rain falling and also to the dry condition of the air.

ANALYSIS OF WATER.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on the samples of water taken from wells in various parts of the Colony, all of which he found of excellent quality.

MACAO MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The report of Dr. P. d'Almeida, Chief of the Health Department of Macao; on the mortality returns at Macao was submitted. This showed the death-rate to be 59 per 1,000 per annum.

COMMERICAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	1st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"QUESTES"	28th ".
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTYANAX"	5th "

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th June.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "

*Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"OANFA"	7th July.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI.....	"KIUKIANG"	13th June.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO.....	"BUNGKIAH"	14th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-		
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-		
TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,	"CHANGSHA"	27th "
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE		

*Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China ports.

*The attention of passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with electric light. Unparalleled table. A duly qualified surgeon is carried.

*Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest class, newest, fastest and most luxurious steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric light—Perfect cuisine—Surgeon and stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
RUBI.....	1540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon.

For freight or passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship
"ANGLO SAXON"..... About 10th July.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
57, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant,
at noon.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted
for passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber
which ensures the supply of fresh provisions,
ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This steamer is installed throughout with
the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For freight or passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as
above, on about 19th instant.

For freight or passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

[630]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA."

Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as
above, on about the 30th June next.

If sufficient inducement is offered.

For freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

[616]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,309.....T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,248.....R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5:30

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine steamers have unexcelled

accommodation for first class passengers and

are lit throughout by electricity. Electric fans

in first class cabins.

Passage fare—single journey \$4.50

meal.....\$1 each.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London.

Optional goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the consignees

and the company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 11th instant, will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 9:30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 16th

instant, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the

undersigned.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

case a clue was wanted to the whereabouts of a child described as having fair hair and blue eyes, who was left at the Foundling Hospital in 1881. W. A. N. C. was found dead in the bush in Queensland, and J. W., last heard of as having accepted a job in the bush in 1873, was supposed to be dead. The heirs of a teacher, who perished in a snowstorm, were entitled to fund, and the children of J. S., believed to have been drowned, in the Torres Straits, were wanted. Persons supposing themselves to be entitled to the inheritance of the late Judge of the Civil Tribunal at Durango were inquired for; also the widow and daughter of a person who was murdered. Two sisters, connected with a music-hall, were interested in their father's estate; and trust funds were divisible among the legatees of a stocking-frame maker, of Glasgow, who died in 1871. A legacy of £500, bequeathed in 1844, and amounting, with interest, to £1,533 in 1887, was payable; and to the creditors of B. G., of London, the pleasing news was conveyed that "assets had been recovered, and were now in Court sufficient to pay all his debts with interest."

The Civil Registers of Switzerland not containing satisfactory evidence respecting the next-of-kin of K. H., claimants to the estate were advertised for; also to money in the funds and the Savings Bank, left by a cook, and to which her unknown kindred were entitled.

Henry H., or his representatives, were entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale of a castle and other estates in Radnor, and the address was wanted of a person who obtained his living by conjuring in public-houses. R. P. B., who went to Australia, and had the misfortune to break his leg, was entitled to £200; while the papers relating to the money and shares to T. J. R., who was burnt to death, are missing.

In view of the fact that the Court of Chancery is custodian, on behalf of the suitors, of a sum of no less than £54,906,391, it is not surprising that some of this huge amount should be unclaimed. Nearly every day advertisements for missing heirs are issued by order of the Court. Among some of the latest cases may be mentioned: Thomas Wood, a brother of David Wood, who emigrated to America in 1848, and is believed to have died in New York; John White, last heard of at New Bedford, Nottingham, in 1888; the children of Agnes Wright, who went to Australia in 1851; the heir-at-law of Jeremiah Cowden, of Scarborough, who died in 1884; John Evans, last heard of at Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, in 1868; and William Evans, alias "Bill Blunt," last heard of in South America in 1878.

No doubt many of these advertisements are the means of bringing forward the missing heirs. But, as there are thousands of newspapers published at home and abroad, several notices fail to catch the eyes of the persons for whose benefit they were issued. In some cases people hear, in an indirect way, that they have been advertised for, and frequently large rewards are offered for copies of advertisements for next-of-kin. Here is an instance.

"Whereas an advertisement has been in one of the London papers respecting a property belonging to a person of the name of Waters, of the parish of Crowan, in the county of Cornwall, a reward of £50 is hereby offered to any person who will give correct information respecting the said papers, so that the advertisement may be again referred to and the property recovered."

A novelist in search of subject might usefully consult the "Agony" columns of our leading newspapers. He would often find in a next-of-kin advertisement ample material for an absorbing and romantic family history.

A MAORI WITCH.

There is a tohunga of the feminine persuasion practising her art in Hawk's Bay (N.Z.), and not long ago a Wairoa half-caste consulted her on behalf of his daughter. Though the healer had never seen the patient, she replied, "Your daughter is cured now," and the father alleges that at the very same hour she was cured. There was probably nothing whatever the matter with the young lady. But the natives put great faith in this tohunga, and are flocking to her from all parts for treatment of ailments real or imaginary.

CHINESE SURGERY.

The Hospital:—"Some interesting statements have been made by a medical man in Hongkong in respect to Chinese surgery. Alluding to a distinction between internal and external medicine, the external medicine being what we call surgery, he referred to the fact that several hundred years before the birth of Christ there was an eminent Chinese surgeon who believed in extensive operations and amputations, but he was almost alone, as no else ever attempted even to cut off a finger. Describing the chief aims of the native doctor in surgery at the present time, he said that they are the use of the needle and counter irritation, the latter including what is ordinarily termed massage, and burring of the flesh. He had himself seen children treated by this burning process of diseases of the stomach. Commenting on the deplorable ignorance of anatomy among the Chinese, he affirmed that they have an idea that the heart and the stomach are connected, and that the epigastrium is the seat of thought. They also imagine that the gallbladder is the seat of boldness, and that all schemes originate from it. He attributed the difficulty of introducing the science of Western medicine into China to intense hatred of the foreigner on the part of the native, and in confirmation of this belief he mentioned that of more than a score of graduates of the Hongkong College of Medicine not one has settled in China. He had personally known Chinese communities indulge in a riot over the incoming of a medical man educated in Western science, the disturbance being promoted by native doctors, who could not, therefore, possess any profound faith in the stability of their practice. This perhaps is the most hopeful sign of the times in the Celestial Empire, so far as the practice of medicine in any of its branches is concerned."

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Tourane, Fr. s.s., 3,104, R. Girard, 12th June.—Marselles, 13th June, May, and Saigon 8th June.—Marseille, 13th June, May, and Saigon 8th June.—Talshan, Br. s.s., 1,121, J. T. Liang, 11th June, Shanghai via Ports 3rd June, Gen.—O. S. K. Triumph, Ger. s.s., 760, A. Hansen, 11th June, Haiphong and Hoihow 9th June, Gen.—J. & Co. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,002, A. E. Sandbach, 11th June, Maolla 8th June, Gen.—J. & Co. Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodger, 11th June, Manila 9th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co. Mercedes, Ur. s.s., 4,500, J. S. McGregor, 11th June, Tingha (Chusan) 8th June, Naval Stores—Admiralty. Wosung, Br. s.s., 1,127, C. Lee, 11th June, Canton 11th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co. Linar, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 11th June, Canton 11th June, Gen.—B. & S. Tumba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,802, C. H. Butler, 11th June, Yokohama via Ports 30th May, Gen.—N. Y. K. Zaida, Br. s.s., 3,200, A. Rait, R.N.R., 11th June, Singapore 7th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co. Tinhaw, Br. s.s., 901, Kerr, 9th June, Saigon 5th June, Gen.—A. K. & Co. Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,108, J. Minson, 11th June, Bangkok 5th June, Rice and Wood.—B. & S. Mcmedio, Ger. s.s., 1,807, G. Meissner, 12th June, Portland, Or. 6th Jun, Gen.—P. & A. S. Co. Chiyan, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 12th June, Canton 11th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co. Biuk Thuan, Fr. s.s., 983, L. Henry, 12th June, Saigon 9th June, Rice.—B. & Co. Peirarch, Ger. s.s., 1,152, R. Halle, 12th June, Saigon 9th June, Gen.—S. W. & Co. Lombard, Br. s.s., 2,200, Morris, 12th June, Kobe via Moji 5th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co. Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,322, Williams, 12th June, New York via Singapore 6th June, Gen.—D. & Co. Ld. Gironde, Fr. s.s., 1,600, Aumeran, 12th June, Haiphong 8th June, Gen.—M. M. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 12th June, Vancouver, (B.C.) 21st May, and Shanghai 9th June, Mails and Gen.—P. R. Co. Hatching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 12th June, Funchow 9th June, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Departures:

June 12.
Salazie, for Europe.
Tourane, for Shanghai, c. China, for San Francisco.
Minnesota, for Seattle.
Apenrade, for Hoihow.
Stanley Dollar, for Moji.
Kwoneisang, for Canton.
Kwanyee, for Canton.
Tanting, for Manila.
Kutang, for Calcutta.
Choyting, for Shanghai.
Andrea Rickmers, for Bangkok.
Shaohsing, for Shanghai.
Hutchow, to Tianjin.

Passenger arrived.

Per Longjiang, from Manila—Mrs. C. Farrel, and Mr. A. Vida.

Per Zafro from Manila—Dr. A. Rustia, Mr. Greishamer, Sor. Maria, Sor. Josefa, Huron and Mrs. Donnermark, Lieut.-Comdr. McAlpine, U.S.N., Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Mrs. D. C. Worcester and 2 children, Mrs. W. F. Pack, Rev. B. Henandez, P. Perez, H. Martinez, Mr. Gordon, Messrs. M. Lazaro, Francisco de P. Massiller, Co. Quim, and 10 Chinese.

Per Zaida, from Singapore—Messrs. J. W. Stokes and W. Kilbeck.

Per Tumba Maru, from Yokohama for Melbourne—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Higgins. For Sydney—Mr. and Mrs. C. Bridge.

Per Hatching, from Coast Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Mr. Grigsby, and 202 Chinese.

Per Empress of India, from Vancouver—Hon. and Mrs. Linthecum, Messrs. R. M. Powers, F. L. Kimball, Capt. Phillips, and Lieut. A. Yates. From Yokohama—Miss Alexander, Miss A. Adams, Miss Leadam, and Mr. A. Rock. From Kobe—Mr. C. D. and Miss Wilkinson, and Major R. Cartleton. From Nagasaki—Mr. O. Michael. From Shanghai—Messrs. C. H. Fallon, J. Holloway, T. Wroe, A. H. Cobb, Lieuts. M. W. Graham, R. S. Lucy, and 103 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Tashan from Shanghai:—Moderate SW. monsoon, wind and sea from Foochow to port.

Str. Zafro from Manila:—Light to moderate Wly wind, smooth water, fine clear weather all the way across.

Sir. Loongkang from Manila:—Light wind, fine weather. Towed Company Martime's s.s. Rosario over from her for docking purposes.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Aldershot, Br. s.s., 771, W. W. Adam, 6th June,—Saigon 1st June, Rice.—D. & Co. Ltd.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 771, N. Baltzer, 5th June,—Hilo 31st May, Sugar and Wood.—B. & S.

Amiral Exelmans, Fr. s.s., 3,144, Gens, 1st June, from Takow, Gen.—M. M.

Angith, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Dr. Reimers, 7th June,—Bangkok 1st June, Rice and Wood.—B. & S.

Atlantic, Am. s.s., 960, J. J. Agco, 7th June,—Sagion 2nd June, Rice.—Orca.

Clara Jebson, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. I. Iversen, 20th June,—Bangkok 1st June, Rice.—Orca.

Elax, Br. s.s., 1,012, E. S. Barker, 5th June,—Apri 28th May, Bulk Petroleum.—Asian Petroleum Co.

Fiume, Ger. s.s., 838, R. Wegener, 10th June,—Hon. Kolo Bay, 6th June, Salt.—S. W. & Co.

Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 7th June,—Pahkoh and Holow 5th June, Gen.—A. R. M.

Ilford, Br. s.s., 2,789, J. G. McKechnie, 16th May,—Moj 15th May, Coal.—D. & Co. Ltd.

Japan, Br. s.s., 2,795, F. Notley, 9th June,—London 28th April, and Singapore 4th June, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Jotti, Ger. s.s., 2,375, W. Ziegelmeyer, 7th June,—Moj and June, Coals.—J. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 982, Finlayson, 5th June,—Tourane 2nd June, Coal.—B. & S.

Karin, Swed. s.s., 698, G. Pettersson, 8th June,—Canton 7th June, Gen.—Aagaard, Thorsson & Co.

Keemun, Br. s.s., 5,272, R. Conradi, 10th June,—Tacoma via Japan 16th May, Flour, Salmon and Lumber.—B. & S.

Kipkiang, Br. s.s., 1,225, Miller, 11th June,—Shanghai via Swatow 9th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,100, H. Stehre, 9th June,—Canton 9th June, Coal.—H. A. L.

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,177, H. Fraser, 11th June,—Melbourne 11th May, and Manila 9th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Lighting, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 10th June,—Calcutta 25th May, Fanning and Singapore 6th June, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.

Machew, Ger. s.s., 9,6, B. Zollner, 10th June,—Bangkok and Swatow 31st May, Rice and Wood.—B. & S.

Madelaine Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 1,020, S. Simonas, 9th June,—Bangkok 27th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Nippou Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,072, W. C. T. S. Filmer, 10th June, San Francisco 10th May, and Shanghai 7th June, Mails and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Pek, Nor. s.s., 743, J. Lorresten, 7th June,—Hilo 2nd June, Sugar.—Chinese.

Profit, Nor. s.s., 743, R. Rodger, 11th June,—Marselles 13th June, and Kohchinchang 6th, Rice.—B. & S.

Quinta Maru, Jap. s.s., 987, F. Frahn, 10th June,—Swatow 31st May, Ballast.—S. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Sabina Rickmers, Gen. s.s., 690, Nasib, 11th June,—Newchwang 3rd June, Gen.—A

Mails.


NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

THE PENINSULAR AND
ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T 11 E Steamship

"DONGOLA."

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
direct for the above Ports, connecting with
the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queens' Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

[12]

**REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,**
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About
"SIKH" 14th June.
"WRAY CASTLE" 23rd June.
For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

[13]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, BEGS MOST
RESPECTFULLY TO APPEAL TO THE RESIDENTS OF

HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS, FOR THEIR KIND
PATRONAGE AND SUPPORT, AND DESIRES TO STATE THAT
SHE WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS
OF NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

[14]

Intimations.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case, \$22.50

BRANDY 20.00

" 16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND 12.50

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 20.00

DOURO 13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO 20.00

LA TORRE 16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

[43]

ACHEE & CO.

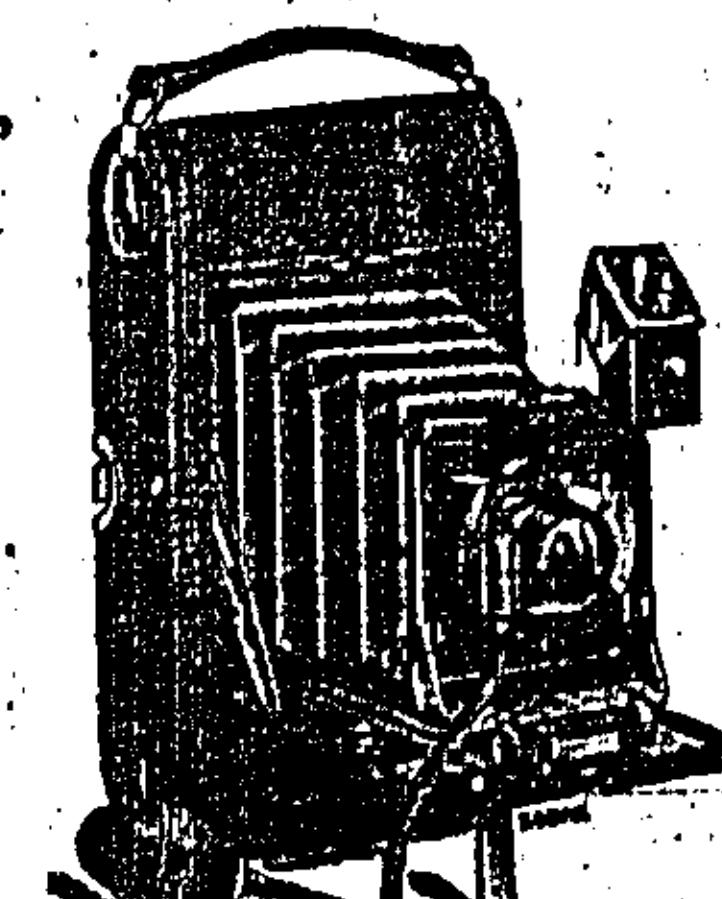
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,
DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES:

&c., &c., &c.



FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

[44]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$20,000 \$12,735 }	\$1,609,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/9/16 = £26.75 for 2nd half-year 1905 }	5% 5%	\$810 London 501
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5%	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$75	\$5	{ \$100,000 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	5%	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$331,131 \$1,153,844 \$50,479 \$80,000 }	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$3 for 1905	5%	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$15,527 }	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	81%	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$6,000 \$204,638 \$88,941 }	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	7%	\$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$154,331 }	\$422,018	\$25 for 1904	8%	\$305
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$204,638 \$88,941 }	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	71%	\$21 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 }	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1905	84%	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$120,000 \$241,150 }	\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	8%	\$25 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$3,999 \$123,999 }	\$4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	81%	\$75 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$10,000 \$400,000 }	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8%	Tls. 63 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$10,000 \$400,000 }	\$107,815	Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 3 for 1905	7%	Tls. 51 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$4,144 \$65,000 }	\$1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1905	(\$1.50) for year ending 30.4.1906	4%	\$30
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$32,957 \$80,75 }	\$218	Tls. 50.75	5%	\$31
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 310,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 87,200 }	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 4 for 1905	91%	Tls. 41 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129 }	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	75%	\$165
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897	5%	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 101 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$80,000 \$20,011 }	\$13,355	1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.6.06	7%	Tls. 10 nominal
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$99,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	7%	G. \$14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$4,873 \$8,745 }	Dr. \$8,745	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9%	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000 }	\$20,040	Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	54%	\$103
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	71%	\$160
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$68	\$6					